Business Notices.

BANKERS

BROKERS.

I'vationes. JEWELVEY DATERANCE COMPANIES. HOTEL ASSESSES.

"and the rest of mankind" should recollect that Silvan C. Hunnixe does not now make Salamannes Sare.

Will pass's Fayer, Salamannes Sare.

Dui this "west-bergers word" Said can now be obtained of B. G. Paleotters and Mannfacturers.

B. G. Paleotters and Mannfacturers.

No. 12 Warrend, near Wall, N. Y.

N. B.—No Stoner, Books or Papers were ever loss in one of Williams Patant Salamanness Sares, and burglare are always found, as we apply

Wit county Parent Sales and Burglar Proof Looks The best Powder and Burglar Proof Looks

BRODES'S FEVER AND AGUE CURE

ARTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

The innecesses of which is

FROVED

EVEN

CVENIFICATE OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Given by

JAMES R. CHILYON, M. D.,

And the value of which is

FROVED

Ry the Tostimons frequently published.

NO SWELLED HEADS

VENELED LEGS,

OF

TERRIBLE NERVOUS DERANGEMENTS.

MERCURIAL DISEASES, POISONED CONSTITUTIONS,
Can rewrit from its use.
Its HARMLESS CHARACTER
Admits its free use as a
PREVENTIVE OR CURE
For
FATHER AND AGUE

ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY MALARIA PERFECT ANTIDOTE,

This wonderful cure, equally powerful and innocent, seems doctined by nature not only to relieve all the human family who will use ft, from malerious diseases, but to de an equality concerns of empirical, by poisonous and destructive drugs. (Sto. H. riarras, Wholesale Agent, No. 138 Water-st., and for sale by C. H. Riac, C. V. CLICKENER & Co., WELLS & Co., Brocklyn, Max. M. Hayre, and Druggists generally.

LEARY & Co.'s Fall Fashion .- The subscribev will offer This Day, Sept. I, in accordance with their quarterly custom the Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hars. Our customers and the public generally, we think will be particularly pleased with the style and quality of the Hats introduced by us for the present Autumn, as in lightness, elegance and durability it has never been surpassed.

N. B.—We offer different goods, of the same style, at different protections.

LEARY & Co., Aster House, Broadway.

Hards, Soits, Straight Whigs, Republicans, New Nothinss, and all other parties, have united on one commen pisform—the "Knox" compromise. It is provided that they shall us to to purchase their Hars for the Fall sesson at Knox's new depot, on the northest corner of Broadway, said Notice at or as his up-town rooms, No. 533 Broadway, while in return he promises to furnish a style of Har that will make the wearer a much better-looking man than he ever was before Knox can be "taken at his work."

BIRD S FALL PATTERN HATS.—BIRD, No. 49

Names-st, will show the standard patterns on Moxbox,
Sept. 3. The fabrics of the subscriber are manufactured without
reference to cost of material or work mauship, and are fully equal
to the productions of any house in the trade.

BIRD, No. 49 Namesu-st., near Maiden-lane.

ESPENCHEIDS' Fall style of HATS for 1855 is entirely new and unique. It is the richest fabric we have yet seen. Who would pay \$4 for a Har in Broadway, when one superior in every respect can be purchased for \$3.00, at No. 118 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

DRY GOODS FOR THE FALL.-We have just re-DRY GOODS FOR THE FALL.—We have just re-cilved a large and very extensive stock of rich Fall Goods, which were purchased in Europe before the present advance in prices, and will set our entire stock at twenty per cent iese than the goods can be purchased for in this City. Among our new goods will be found rich Chue Plain, Striped and Plain Silas, from 4 to \$4 per yard; Desaines, Merimoss, Plaid Cash-meres, Printe, Ginghaus, Embroideries, Lineus, Shettings, Shurtings, chawls, Lace Curtains Swiss do, and Mourning Shurtings, chawls, Lace Curtains Swiss do, and Mourning Coods of every description. E. H. Leadbratte & Co. No. 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard-st.

THE LAST DAY—\$10 ONLY FOR A FARM OF TWO BUILDING LOTS.—This opportunity ought to be improved by every person who where to have a healthy country residence for himself and family; 700 BUILDING LOTS and 50 FARMS will be divided smort 400 subacribers on the 10th of September, 1835; each subacriber will receive a deed for two building lots 25 by 100 feet, or a farm from 2 to 10 acres, and all for \$10, payable in installment. The lots are in the village of Lakeland, near Ronkonkoms. Apply to Chas. Wood, No. 208 Broadway, where maps can be had free.

BID GLOVES AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR .- E. H. LEADBEATER & Co., No. 347 Broadway, will open on Mon-day, the 16th, one cave Ledies' French Kic Gloves, slightly aposted, at 4 per pair. Also, Gentiemen's Cravata, Under Gar-ments, &c.

decrease Punchases.—French China Tea Sets, Dining Bets Vess, Cops and Success, Terra Cotta, Parian Figures, Bine Count China Care, thember Sets, &c., at ve y low priors. Davis Cottas, at No. 447 Broadway, hear Grand-st.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM

English, French, German and American
FANCY GOODS, NOVY AND Town

PIANOS.—Purchasers desiring a good instrument, one guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or purchasement, one guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or purchasemoney refunded, at the lowest possible price, should call at the
great Music Store of Horace Warrers, No. 333 Broadway,
whose assortment of celebrated Pianos is the largest in the
continuous states prices so low as to defy composition, and terms
to accommodating as to adapt themselves to the condition of
all. See names of the following celebrated makers whose Pianos are constantly in store: Horace Waters's Modern Improved
Pianos, T. Gilbert & Co.'s Premium Pianos with or without
Ecology Region Pianos, and my Pianos at creat barrains. Unickering's Boston Pianos, and in Pianos at great bargal New York makers. Surfewed on purchases. Sole Agency Pianos to rent. As "H. W. Saitra's Premium Malconous, tun the educal temperament.

Dr. S. S. Fitch, author of "Six Lectures on Consumption," &c., Office No. 714 Broadway, open daily (Sun-usy excepted) from 9 until 50 clock, treats Consumption, Asth-ma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Chronic Diseases of Males and Foundates. Consultation fee.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES. The best in the world, the admiration of connoisseurs, the entry of similators. Sold and applied at No. 233 firondway, (nine private rooms). The largest stack of Wigs and Toupees in America. Also, Batchelon's Moldavia Cream, for preserving the balt.

FREE TO SAN FRANCISCO .- Persons who wish FREE TO SAN FRANCISCO.—Fereons WHO WISH to go fire from attacks of Cholera, Dysentery, Colic and Sea Sickness, should not fall to get a bottle of Dr. Torias's warranted Vingeria. Liximent. Any kind of water can be drank without any lit effects by adding one teaspoon full of this celebrated Liniment. It is worth its weightin gold; no one should sail without it. Price 28 and 50 cents. Depot No. 60 Courtlandt st. Sold by the Drugglets throughout the United States.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BUR GLAR PROOF SAFE, with Hall's PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCK. Both received Prize Medals at the World's Fair, Lon don, 1831, and Crystal Palace, New-York, 1833-54. SILAS C HERRING & Co., Nos. 285, 137 and 139 Water-st., N. Y.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA is free from unpleasant taste, and three times the strength of the common Calained Magnesia.

A World's Fair Medal and Four First Fremlum Silver Medals have been awarded it, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Drugsists and country store, keepers generally, and by the manufacturer.

THOMAS J. PASSAND, Philadelphia.

FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT. Wholesale and Retail.
Basnes & Park.
No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane st.
Native wires.

Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly Auction Saie of Sroggs and Boxes will lake place This Day, (Monday) at 124 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the Office, No. 11 Broad-st.

HERNIA.-Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH & Co. by the Industrial Exhibition of All Nations for their new parent radical-cure Tayus. References as to its superivrity-Professor Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John 41. Con-tain. An extensive int of names of mercantile and other ser-tionene cared by the Trus may be seen at Maxist & Co.'s, No. 2 Maiden-lane, and Maxist, Contasts & Co.'s, No. 5 West shi at Cincinnati, Oh.o. Open from 7.A. M. until 9.P. M.

SEWING MACHINES.-One thousand stitches a SEVEN ANALINES.—Une incutants sittenes are the areat improvement in Sixera's Sawtise Michines whereby they are run at double seeed, and accomplistwice the quarity of work, can be seen and understood by all We can fundsh irromisatine proof that those who have an of the machines of other manufacturers can make money be throwing them a ide and buying Sixera's. Many have mad the change already. I. M. Sixera's Co., No. 323 Browlway.

Wigs, Wigs, Wigs.—5,000 of those \$10 Wigs always on hand at the Manufactory of Maddunart & Co., No. 27 Maden and. Contiemen in want of a good wig or toupse of bere a better article at the above establishment for \$10 than is sold at the extravegant Broadway stores for \$25. Each and from braids, bands, curis, &c., wholesale and retail.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT is invaluable for the HOLLOWAY'S CENTRIENT IS INVALUABLE for the control of the control of the control of twenty years' standing. Cases that have been long considered as put all eure readity yield to its wonderful efficiency. Soid at the manufactories. No. 80 Maiden lane, New York, and No. 24 Straad, London, and by all druggless, at 25 cents, 625 cents and \$1 per pot.

SEAMSTRESSES and STUDENTS, and all others who are obliged to work at night should read advertisement heads "Economical Facts for the People."

All energy gives way before the prostrating ef-All chergy gives way before the prostrating of fects of Fever and Ages. But let us whaper to the sufferent that they need not despair. With inevitable certainty Dr. Jan. McCLINTOCK's FEVER AND ACCE SPECIFIC evaluation the decay. Armed with this curative, the missman of swence may be braved without fear. It suspends the chills, subduce the fever, and a therough course of the medicine radically cause the complaint. For billions complaints the Awyr-Ballous Fig. 12 company reliable. Sold by A. Curnean & Co., No. 200 Beauty 727.

SILEN' SILEN FROM AULTON! Movement larger pers of new and selections say so of Press Silks will be offered on Monday, at great beingsles. Also, a large lot of Supporter Black Silks, equally cheap.

Silks, equally cheap.

No. 86 Recondway.

INDALATION FOR CONSUMPTION ONLY PROPER

the causes of two much as the Cause, actionally is a strong of two much as the cause of two much as thereing.

The A. N. Hande, No. 5th throughout, respectfully informs his force, particle and the public that he represent hereafter to describe the entire professional actions to the transport of all chicago, and conjunction in the transport of all chicago, but the entire professional actions to the transport of all chicago, and conjunctive professional actions and conjunctive professional actions and conjunctive professional the other specialists to chicago, and conjunctive professional through the transport of an all chicago of the theory, and conjunctive professional through the chicago of the profession in studying precious the small chicago change of dispose, yet he entired confusions for accounty the great and growing and of exclanation confusions for accounty the great and growing and of exclanation confusions to the whole human physical and treetal, organisms, with all their sympathetic vibrations and vital pulses.

Consumption in and treetal organisms, with all their sympathetic vibrations and vital pulses.

Hours of consultation from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

Beware of canticiting trasts.

Baware of canterising trash
That spois, not beautifus the hair;
And would you sport a dark mustache?
To Cutstanche a store repair
Ris Dvs a natural color gives.
The hair a new luster thouse receives. Prepared, so d and privately applied at No. 6 Astor-House.

New Dork Daily Tribune

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1855.

In consequence of the enormous number of copies now printed on THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, we are compelled to request our friends to send in their advertisements by to-morrow noon, in order to secure their insertion in this week's issue.

To ADVERTISERS. - The circulation of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is now so immense, and the number of Advertisements pressing for insertion in it so exceeds the space we choose to devote to them, that we have raised the price of Advertising therein to seventy five cents per line, or a little more than half a cent per line for each thousand copies printed and dispatched to our readers. Even at this rate, it is the cheapest mediu n extant for Advertisements requiring the widest and fullest publicity. We prefer short cards to long ones, and shall be glad if the enhancement impels our patrons to study brevity in their announcements. Remember that we can only insert in any week such as are handed in on or before Weanesday evening, as we are obliged to go to press early on Thursday morning.

On our seventh page will be found a full and in teresting account of the costumes and diamonds of Molle. Rachel, as also a synopsis of the tragedy of Marie Stuart, in which she apears to night.

Another accident, with fatal results, occurred on the Camden and Amboy Railroad on Saturday. One of the Reporters of THE TRIBUNE was in the train, and furnishes a full and correct report of the circumstances.

The opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, rendered on Saturday in Philadelphia, refusing to grant the release of Passmore Williamson, is published in our columns this morning.

The proceedings and verdict of the Coroner's Jury in Charleston, in the case of the murder of Capt. Eayres of the ship Ariel, are given this

By the arrival of the Northern Light from San Juan we have California news to August 18, seventeen days later than our previous advices. This eteamer brings upward of \$1,000,000 in gold. The yield of the mines continues to be abundant. Several exciting events have occurred in San Francisco, among which are an attempt to blow up a broker's establishment by an indignant Frenchmanthe sudden departure of Mr. Woods of the firm of Adams & Co. for Australia-and the discovery of a bogus gold-dust manufactory. A dreadful massacre of Americans by a party of Mexicans at Rancheria took place on the 6th of August, a frenzy of excitement ensued, several Mexicans were lynched on the spot, and every Spanish house in the place was burned. Our accounts from Central America appounce the landing of Col. Walker, the renowned fillibuster, at San Juan Del Sur, with a force of some 300 men. Col. Kinney, with his party, is still at San Juan del Norte. He was in the full flush of hope, having completed a contract for thirty-five millions of acres of land on the Mosquito Coast. Details of interest from Southern California, Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, and the Russian settlements will be found in our columns.

TEMPERANCE IN POLITICS.

The immediate fate of the principle of Liquor Prohibition is clearly involved in the issue of our approaching State Election. If Appeal Judges and a Legislature hostile to Prohibition shall be chosen, the Temperance Reform will be thrown back for years, and may seem for a season to be utterly prostrate. It is the manifest duty of all who love the good cause to strike earnestly for success in our November contest.

But success waits on wisdom in council as well as on valor in the field. A good cause is as often ruined by its unwise friends as by its implacable adversaries. We fear that danger from the former class now threatens the cause of Prohibition.

We do not doubt that a majority of the People of our State are favorable to the maintenance and enforcement of our Probibitory Act; while at the same time we believe those who resolutely and under all circumstances refuse Intoxicating Beverages are less than a majority. If there be inconsistency in these two propositions. we cannot help it; we must deal with facts as they are, not as we would have them. If the cause of Prohibition is to be sustained, it must be by seeking and securing the support of all its friends-not by driving off a part of them.

A majority of our voters are favorable to Pro hibition : but there is not a majority who regard this issue as paramount to all others. Divide the people into those who are for Prohibition, first, last and all the time, on one side, and all those who are either adverse or who regard some other political question as more important than this on the other, and we shall inevitably be beaten.

The Liquor Interest has an organization, with a large fund, and is animated by a fixed resolve to cast all the votes it can influence so as to secure the overthrow of Prohibition. To this end, it would just as soon vote for Total Abstinence men as any other, provided they would he p it to subvert the law. In fact, about the meanest men we have encountered in the progress of this struggle were professed abstinents, who vaunted their correct habits to win the votes of Temperance men, and then used their offices so acquired to subserve the ends of the Rum Power.

A new manifesto has been put forth in the name of the State Temperance Society at Albany, signed by Mr. E. C. Delavan, President, which, with direct reference to the proposed Temperance State Convention, represents the Executive Committee of that Society as having

"Recolled, That we understand being true to the great idea of Prohibition, involves Total Abelianness from all Interstating Legistre as a heavising and a hearty and energetic advocacy and empror of Prohibitory Legislation for the suppression of intemperature." Now we shall be very glad to have every sup-

poster of Probibition benceforth abstain from all Interioring Beverages; but we should not like to repel from the support of Prohibition atl who are not practical, thorough and consistent Temperance men. Yet such repulse appears to be the necessary effect, if not the manifest purpose, of the resolution just quoted.

We are not in favor of any such policy as this We know that an independent Temperance ticket nominated at Uties next month is inevitably doomed to defeat, provided it is fated to run against Repub lican candidates who are known to favor Probibi tion. Under such auspices, the Temperance strength will inevitably be divided, and the cause of Prohibition defeated

If the Temperance State Convention should find no candidates for Appeal Judges and Attorney-General in nomination who are favorable to Probibition, we recommend the nominating of such independently and standing by them to the last. If it does find such already in nomination, then it will commit treason if, no matter on what pretext, it fails to adopt them. To divide and defeat the Temperance forces on any poer pretext of objection or suspicion that a candidate favorable to Prehibition is not always an abstinent is idiocy if nothing worse. We trust it will not prevail.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.

The election in Maine takes place to day. The contest is earnest and animated. Great efforts have been made by the old line Democracy and the Hunker Whigs to take the State from the Republican party. The result is not absolutely certain. The old line Democracy have everywhere abandoned all open advocacy of the Nebraska bill. Their candidate for Governor has been on the stump during the whole canvass, and has everywhere declared himself hostile to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The Hunker Whigs have gone in with their whole strength to defeat Morrill by running their own candidate for Governor and by uniting with the old line Democrats in the election of Senators and Representatives throughout the State. The coalition has run straight Whigs and old Democrats indiscriminately, both for Senators and Representatives. Whoever was most available was put on the ticket. Old leading Whigs are thus in nomination all over the State as the regular Democratic candidates. Upon this basis great hopes of success are entertained by the opposition. They calculate upon the certain election of twelve out of the thirty Senators composing the upper branch of the Legislature, and even think they have a chance of a majority. In this body the strength of the Democrats in the last Legislature would have been one, if they had had another. The calculation of this year thus presupposes a vast addition to their former force. In the House very large gains are anticipated from the union of the remains of the two old parties. These gains are mainly expected in Lincoln, Penobscot, Somerset, Waldo, Oxford, Franklin, Piscataguis, and Washington. Twenty majority in the House is confidently calculated on against Morrill and the Liquor Law. As for the Governor, it is confidently expected that Morrill will fail to be elected by the people, and some of the more sanguine calculate upon the election of Wells, the Democratic candidate, by the popular vote.

Such are the expectations of our opponents in the election to-day. On the other hand, the Temperance and Anti-Nebraska men are hopeful and confident. They believe in their ability to carry a majority of the Senate by the people, and that they will not fail of a decisive majority in the House. A majority of all the votes is necessary to elect Senators. So that at every election there is always a greater or less number of districts where there is no choice, and where the vacancies have to be filled by the Legislature itself. For Governor the votal expected to show a large mainter, enough it is believed Morrill the straight Whig and Democratic candidates. From 4,000 to 6,000 is claimed for him by his friends.

Our own view of the case is that the Democratic and Hunker Whig leaders will find themselves without their host on the day of battle. We have confidence in the Republican canse, and are inclined to believe that Gov. Morrill will be elected by the people this time, though last year he owed his election to the Legislature. We know that powerful efforts have been made to keep the true questions out of sight, but we believe the people of Maine are wide enough awake to see that the real issues are Rum and Slavery on one side and Temperance and Freedom on the other. And if we are not mistaken in this, the result cannot be doubtful. One thing is certain, that if the Hunkers of both parties are floored at this contest in Maine, they fall not soon to rise again in that State.

THE REPORTED ELECTION OF SENATOR ATCHISON.—ST. LOUIS, (Mo.,) Sept. 5, 1858.—The reported election of Senator Atchison to the United States Senate from this State, by The N. Y. TRIEUNE, is a glaring hoax, as it is well known that our Legislature does not meet, even, for several months to comes.

What could the telegrapher at St. Louis to the Associated Press of New-York know on the 8th inst. of the character of a statement in THE TRIBUNE of the morning of that same day? Of course, he had not seen our paper so contradicted. And why did n't the blockhead who telegraphed him from this City ask him whether any account of such election of Atchison appeared in The Examiner of Jefferson, Mo., on Saturday, the lat inst. If he could have contradicted what we did print, instead of what we did n't, his dispatch would have had some pertinency and value.

Our account of the pretended election of Atchison-which we proved must involve a gross fraud of some kind-was expressly said to be made up from the Anti-Benton organ at the capital of Missouri of name and date aforesaid. We feel confident that the paper was what it purported to be and no counterfeit. But was the bulletin of such election inserted only in a few copies, to subserve some special purpose, and kept out of the bulk of the edition? Did it, or did it not, appear in the copies directed to St. Louis ! Here is a point on which the tele graph might shed light if it would. Will our cotemporaries generally examine their recent exchanges for copies of The Ecaminer, of Jal fereon, Mo., and see whether there be one of the lat inet , and, if so, whether it does or done not contain the account of Atchison's humbur election, which we copied! Let us have the

Our present belief is that a juggle has been per petrated at Jofferson, by certain members of the Legislature secretly assumbled there, which is in tended to give David H. Atchison a color of sight to a seat in the most Senate. We shall be glad to find this a printeles, but what we have done gut

look that way. Remember that the seats of the new Republican Senators elect from Illinois and lows are contested, and that Pro-Blavery Gwin, on the strength of a humbug election by a minerity of the late California Legislature, intende to resume his seat, his former term having expired. The Blavery Propaganda has repeatedly prophesied that the next will be the last National Congress. What more natural, then, than that they should elect a Stenator for Missourl as fraudulently as they have imposed a Legislature on Kaneas, and thus strengthen their ascendancy in the Senate! Atchison, having a sort of certificate, may take his scat subject to contest, and his party in the Missouri Legislature can prevent the election of any one else for a year or two; and meantime the contemplated Southern bolt from the Union will have divested the seat of all significance whatever. We beg our readers to bear this reported mock electien at Jefferson in mind until the mystery shall be unraveled.

THE FATE OF REPORMERS.

To the unthinking many it seems incredible that the wisest and purest of all ages-those by whose bold and self-sacrificing proclamation of truths previously unknown or misapprehended the human race has been enlightened and made happier-should have been subjected to odium and contumely through their lives and to ignominy and reproach even after death. The execution or exile of the noblest statesmen and heroes of Greece in her days of glory, including Sociates; thefate of the Roman Gracchi, and hundreds like them-not to mention the crucifixion of Christ-are insolvable puzzles to millions who, perceiving that the truth is no man's enemy but all men's ultimate interest, cannot realize that its proclaimers and champions should be stoned into untimely graves by angry multitudes whom that truth was specially calculated to benefit.

The explanation of this seeming anomaly imports that, though truth is indeed all men's ultimate interest, yet there are thousands to whose supposed and immediate interests it is implacably hostile and threatens to prove fatal. Thus it is the universal interest that every human being should always have work at fair wages; but the highly respectable citizen who is rapidly amassing wealth by hiring shirts made at sixpence each and pantaloons at a shilling a pair does not realize this-how should he? If work at fair wages were guaranteed to all, where would be find women to delve eighteen hours per day in his service for the price of a loaf of bread and a cup of tea! His Fifthavenue palace is rising, stone upon stone, by virtue of these very privations and sufferings which he, like everybody else, professes to regret and wish ended; he may not be conscious of bypocrisy in that profession; but who expects him to accept and commend the means whereby those social evils must be overcome, if overcome they ever are to be? He will tell you how profoundly he sympathises with the needy and famishing; he may even bosst, not untruly, that he gives as much as you do for their relief; but to ask his cooperation in measures calculated to lift the least fortunate class out of their degradation and misery is to send him away sorrowing because of his great possessions. To seek the abolition of Pauperism for the able-bodied is in his view a most un-Christian enterprise; for did not Christ say, "The poor ye have always with you?" He who attempts to confine Pauperism to the maimed, the decrepit, the paralytic, is, according to conservative logic, flying in the face of Providence and defying the averments of the Savior. And thus the great majority of that numerous and influential class who realize that they consume and enjoy a larger share of worldly goods than they produce or boneficently earn are instinctive and deadly enemies of any suggested Social melioration. They may not be consciously hostile to beneficent changes; they are only incapuble of realizing that changes which would probably place them in a position relatively less enviable than their present can be beneficent. Who could expect of the craftsmen of Ephesus any just appreciation of the worship of Diana? It suffices them to know that "by this craft"the fabrication of shrines for that imaginary goddess-they were subsisted and enriched. Find where you may one who is enjoying rank, or luxury, or honor, which he has never deserved, and you see in him a bitter antagonist of what he calls (and perhaps imagines to be) "Socialism."

-The Herald, in giving its tardy account (partly stolen from our columns) of the recent suicide in our City, of the sisters Cecelia and

Wanda Stein, thus moralizes:

"To think that, in a great City like ours, with all its stores of untold wealth and noble charities, its overflowing stores and glutted markets, two gifted women should be driven to poison themselves from poverty and despair! Had those poor females had less diffidence—had they been willing to live a life of shame—they might now be finunting in sitks and fare sumptuously every day. Yet, our people should not be deemed careless or indifferent to the actual suffering; for though poverty as intense is felt every day by hundreds, yet had the case of these unfortunate women been submitted to our benevolent citizens, they would have been sustained in the hour of their despair, and strong arms would have led, and gentle voices cheered them onward. Yet it looks as though there is something wrong in our social arrangements that would permit fatalities of this kind to occur."

—Of course, The Herald is not to be held Wanda Stein, thus moralizes:

-Of course, The Herald is not to be held morally responsible for this slip of some poor subordinate, who wrote what his understanding and heart dictated, forgetting for the moment that he belonged to The Herald. It is the deliberate, persistently expressed and well-paidfor opinion of that eminently conservative and Christian sheet, that "our social arrangements" are just what they ought to be-that those who cap't find work ought to starve to death-and that all who seek to remedy what is here unconsciously admitted to be "wrong" are Intidels, confederates of Tom Nichols and Jackson Davis, heatile to Marriage, advocates of universal licenticusness, and authors of all the crimes instigated by lust, jealousy or revenge. For avowals of these honest and well-considered convictions, see The Herald of almost any day in the week, especially Sunday.

- It is now some fifteen or sixteen years since few carnest minds, after pendering anxiously and patiently the great problem of Social misory from want and compulsory idleness, of which our great cities afford the most striking oxam ples, attained the conclusion arowed by The Hereld that "there is something wrong in our "spoial arrangements" that permit such calam ities. After due consultation and reflection, they commenced one experiment after another intended to test the capacity of mankind to maintain a state of society more intimate and truthful, more just and bonottoont, than that which has just detron the sisters btein to murder and entitle. Those experiments were rul-

gularly termed "Fourierite," though none of them ever authorized that designation, or conformed to Fourier's methods - in fast, the ploneer " Brook Farm Association" was started in utter ignorance that such a man as Fourier ever existed. Fourier's ideas and writings were soon after made known in this country, and, so far as known, were studied with interest by most of those interested in the attempt at Industrial and Household Association. Very many of his suggestions were generally deemed happy and practical; and his fundamental idea of having each person work for himself, receive the fair value of his products, and pay therefrom for his own food, lodging and clothing, was almost universally accepted as essentially just and as securing a far larger measure of personal liberty than was attainable under the Communist system of St. Simon and Robert Owen. In short, what was accepted from Fourier was his method of reconciling Individual Property with unfailing Work, just Recompense, and generous Abundance for all willing to labor, to deal justly, and to seek personal only in accordance with general good. Fourier's Industrial Association resembles a Bank, Railroad, or Manufacturing Corperation, wherein the combination of moderate investments in one large capital secures great economies and a far larger product than could be attained by isolated and competitive efforts.

These suggestions of and aspirations toward a more harmonious Society were beginning to make an impression on the public mind, which must in time have led to grand and beneficent results, when their enemies raised the cry that "Fourierism' contemplated the overthrow of the institution of Marriage. To prove this, they produced two or three brief translations of alleged extracts from some work of Fourier's unknown to the great body of those here called "Fourierites," and added that Fourier's doctrine of Passional Attraction tended directly to that theory of sexual relations since christened " Free Love."

The American Associationists promptly repelled this charge, stating most explicitly that they held no such doctrine as was attributed to them; that they were believers in the sanctity and perpetuity of Marriage as by law established; and that, if Fourier held any different view, they had not adopted and were no wise responsible for it. They may have added, and probably did, that the first the great body of them ever heard of "Fourierism" as hostile to Marriage was in the attacks which they were now refuting.

But in fact those attacks were made and have been repeated by men who knew they were false, and did not care whether false or true so long as they subserved their purpose. Since 1840, there have been not less than a dozen attempts to realize Industrial Association with general reference to the economical suggestions of Fourier. Several of these have continued through eight or ten years, and have at times had from sixty to one hundred and twenty members, including married and single, men, women and children. Visiters and probationers have been coming and going at all times; members have been leaving disappointed, disgusted and hostile; and enemies have had itching ears for every breath of scandal. The vulgar multitude, who constitutionally believe that every convent is a brothel and every society of Shakers a den of unnatural pollution, would have eagerly welcomed a book professing to reveal the lewd orgies of a "Fourier Phalanx:" and it is rather a matter of surprise to us that no enterprising back has ever seen fit to invent one. There has not another such capital chance for making a little fortune rapidly and certainly lain fallow through the last dozen years. Yet the truth has been so notorious, so paipable, so undeniable, that each one of these "Fourier Phalanxes," so called, has been eminently pure in sentiment and free from sexual incontinence, that nobody has been quite brazen enough to assert the contrary. To insinuate as a theorem that they ought to be immoral was easy; it required a little more hardihood to maintain as a fact that they are impure. Yet Brook Farm had been some time in operation before this anti-Marriage cry was raised; and all men must realize that, had "Free Love" been the real creed of these "Fourierites," it could not have been wholly excluded from their acts. Yet we say with confidence that there has never been a time in the history of these Socialist experiments when an avowal of the "Free Love" doctrine by any member would not have necessitated his withdrawal or caused his expulsion. But such charges as that of "Free Love"

against the Associationists will always find believers, not alone because the mass of men wish to find them true, and many find in their own hearts and lives reasons for wishing the reprobated doctrine a sound one, but because the loose fish that float in the putrid shallows of society always seek to nourish their own vices by harnessing them to some current if not popular theory. St. Paul had to rebuke his nominal converts for "turning the grace of God into "licentiousness;" and this perversion, which is the fact with respect to a few, is true in the popular belief with regard to the community. The Roman world in the first two Christian centuries, though itself sunk in the grossest pensual debasement, absolutely shuddered at the stories it heard and believed of the bestial orgics frequently celebrated by the Christians. Mackay, in his "Progress of the Human Intellect," ob serves that no one has ever set forth a higher and purer conception of the Deity without being regarded by the multitude as an Atheist. Bossuet boldly charges, and the Catholic world to this day believes, that the Protestant Reformation originated in the lecherous appetites of Luther, Henry VIII., the Landgrave of Hosse, and a few other apostate priests and princes. In short, the charge of hostility or infidelity to married continence is one of the most common and positive of any to which reformers in all ages have been subjected. Pharisees and reprobates unite to urge and sustain it; the former to blacken the characters of reformers; the latter, to whitewash their own, by making it seem that they are not really depraved, but only faithful to an unpopular conviction. Thus the Raymonds and Tom Nichelses of all ages are natural confederates and coworkers, the venom of the former being rendered more effective by admixture with the slime of the latter. Let us endeaver to clucidate, by an easily under

stood example, the iniquity and baseness of the studied, persistent misropersontations of The N. Y. Times on this subject. We will suppose that the system popularly torned Calvinian were narel here and intensely unpopular wherenpon we, wishing to subject the Editor of The Times to porcial edium, should charge him with holding that all who chorish horofical religious epinious should be burnt at the stake. He very naturally domure, and challenges the proof. "Our proof," we respend, " to simple and complicates. You will not

clearly avers that Calvin not only prompted but secured the burning of Michael Servetus for his heresies at Geneva, of which city and canton said Calvin was then virtual dictator. His letter is extant exulting over that execution, and affirming the right and duty of putting such heretics as Servetus to death. Now, you cannot be allowed to pick and choose among Calvin's doctrinesyou must stand by them as a whole; for he doubtless understood his own system. Being a Calvinist, you are necessarily a believer in the dectrine be exemplified in the case of Servetus. though it may suit your present purpose to deny it." And the prejudiced mob would inevitably shout, " That is demonstration. He is proved, being an admitted Calvinist, to be ready to burn men for heresy if he dare." " But step !" the accused would naturally say: I deny your right to make a creed for me, or to draw from my actual faith conclusions which I utterly protest. True, I hold generally to that

deny that you are a Calvinist; and History

view of the Divine Sovereignty and its consequences which others have stamped with the name of Calvin; but I am not responsible for any conclusions drawn from it by Calvin or any one but myself. Calvin is nothing to me, save in so far as his formulas embody my own convictions, which would have been much the same if Calvin had never existed. If he justified persecution, he was so far wrong, and I condemn him; I am no wise responsible for that, since I was as much a Calvinist as now before I ever heard the name of Servetus. I insist, therefore, that you prove your charge by something I have said or done, and not by your inferences from what was said or done by a Frenchman ages ago." And in this demand he would be justified by reason and truth, though condemned by ignorance, prejudice and carting hypocrisy. -There always have been receivers of the

Free Love " sophistry, and we think the prevalent pol tical doctrines of our day which affirm that "The world is governed too much," "The best government is that which governs leas." &c., tend to increase and strengthen this school. Far be it from us to intimate that a believer in the "Laissez Faire" theory of government is necessarily hostile to the maintenance and enforcement of the state of Indissoluble Marriage; we do not doubt that many Free Traders are as hearty supporters of the true doctrine as we are. We only insist that, should we ever be converted to that general idea of government which ignores Liquor Prohibition, Usary Restriction, Tariffs, &c., we should find it far more difficult to advocate and justify penal laws against Adultery and Seduction than we now do. All men who read THE TRIBUNE do know that from its first appearance no journal has been more heartily, actively, constantly, hostile to every theory or project tending to relax or violate the law of Indissoluble Marriage and Sexual Purity. It is not too much to say that the existing law of our State recognizing and punishing Seduction as a crime would not have passed but for the earnest and emphatic advocacy of THE TRIBUNE. All projects to facilitate Divorces or gild Licentiousness have encountered its sternest opposition; and, if its counsels were further heeded, the keeping of any house of assignation or prostitution would speedily be declared a felony and punished accordingly. In short, this paper is widely known and hated as the most strengous and unflinching advocate of what is stigmatized as "Compulsory Morality," and that character it will maintain to the end. Its influence is felt and dreaded by all who live and amass riches by pandering to vicious appetite, whether in the gorgeous drinking saloon, the sumptuous gaminghouse or the more repulsive but not more pernicious subterranean dens of depravity. Right well do its traducers know this; and in seeking to identify it with sentiments which it abhors they are guilty of wrong-doing no wise less reprehensible than that of the conterfeiter, the perjurer or the moral assassin.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD.

The terrible massacre on the Camden and Amboy Railroad has not had the effect of establishing a due degree of care and foresight in the traveling duties of that concern. record two more "accidents" on that road on Saturday. Near Elizabethtown, the road being under repair, the Superintendent said to a credible person, who gives us the particulars, that he raised his hand for the engineer to slacken pace; but, notwithstanding, on they went at full speed, the care fairly leaping over the faulty track, and the forward baggage crate, weighing several tuns, springing from the platform, breaking down the fence, and being buried more than a hundred feet into the fields on the roadside. By this the crate and much of the baggage were destroyed, and all the passengers narrowly escaped destruction!

Whose fault is this, in having such a reckless engineer? And moreover, why did the New-York train come dashing down at full speed, not slacking until beyond the dangerous point-thus giving fresh evidence of an engineer's recklessness?

The breaking, also, of an axle on a train on Saturday evening, near Beverly, is reported as due to an engineer's carelessness, who had misgivings about this defective point in the machinery. By this, one person-the engineer him self-was killed, and another perhaps fatally wounded. There was a flaw in the axle extending quite round it, leaving a core of only about an inch and a quarter in thickness. The necessity for a breakdown because one single asle gives way may be considered inevitable on the Camden and Amboy Road; but north of that latitude it has happened without stopping he train, the machinery being constructed so as to reader a single axle not indispensable. Such are the arrangements on the Camden and Ambey Road, netwithstanding the horrible outrage which has just startled and afficted the

Having its conduct under consideration we may recur again to the Barlington verdict as a matter of prime interest and necessity to the public. We pass over Dr. Heineken's temerity as of comparatively little moment. Let us look behind that, as well as the culpability of those in charge of the backing train. Would that train have backed at such speed had the conductor not known that the down-train was coming on it at full speed !

In this lies the gist of the whole thing. Culpability was first in that quarter-the down

train. Had the Jury chosen to look thus far they would have reached the real cause, which lies behind the fast running of the backing train. Let it be observed, by the way, that Nostrand swere before the Jury, that he went to the telegraph office in Burlington and ascertained that